What is claimed is:

1. A CDMA receiver terminal comprising:

a plurality of first finger means each for inversely spreading signals transmitted from a base station using two antennas in a transmission diversity mode for demodulating the signals; and

a plurality of second finger means each combined with each of said plurality of first finger means, each said second finger means including:

means for separating inverse spread data for the signal inversely spread by said first finger means into inverse spread data for a signal transmitted from one antenna of said base station and inverse spread data for a signal transmitted from the other antenna of said base station, and for correcting the phase of the respective inverse spread data; and

means for determining the validity for the signals respectively transmitted from the two antennas of said base station to stop supplying an operating clock to said means for correcting the phase of inverse spread data for a signal which is determined as invalid.

2. The CDMA receiver terminal according to claim 1, wherein each said second finger means includes means for determining the validity for a signal transmitted

from each antenna of said base station based on the level of an electric field generated by the signal.

3. The CDMA receiver terminal according to claim 2, further comprising:

timing correcting means for generating a timing control pulse signal for correcting the timing of the operating clock of each said first finger means to apply the timing control pulse signal to said first finger means;

clock supplying means for supplying the operating clock to said first finger means, said second finger means and said timing correcting means; and

means for stopping supplying said timing correcting means with the operating clock from said clock supplying means when said second finger means determines that both signals transmitted from the two antennas of said base station are invalid.

4. The CDMA receiver terminal according to claim 3, wherein each said second finger means includes:

phase estimating means for calculating a fading vector which is a parameter indicative of a shift in phase from I, Q phase points of expected data for each of the signals transmitted from the two antennas of said

base station, based on the inverse spread data for the signals inversely spread by said respective first finger means;

first phase correcting means connected to said clock supplying means through a first switch for correcting the phase of inverse spread data for a signal transmitted from one antenna of said base station, out of the inverse spread data for the signals inversely spread by said respective first finger means, based on the fading vectors calculated by said phase estimating means;

second phase correcting means connected to said clock supplying means through a second switch for correcting the phase of inverse spread data for a signal transmitted from the other antenna of said base station, out of the inverse spread data for the signals inversely spread by said respective first finger means, based on the fading vectors calculated by said phase estimating means;

antenna combining means for combining the inverse spread data corrected for the phase by each of said first and second phase correcting means; and

level measuring means for measuring the level of an electric field generated by each of the signals transmitted from the two antennas of said base station based on the fading vector calculated by said phase

estimating means, comparing the measured electric field level with a predetermined threshold to determine the validity for each of the signals transmitted from the two antennas of said base station, and when determining that any of the signals from the two antennas of said base station is invalid, turning OFF said first or second switch which connects said first or second phase correcting means for correcting the phase of the signal determined as invalid with said clock supply means.